industrial emission norms, mandatory environment clearance for specified industries, promotion of cleaner technologies, setting up of net-work of air quality monitoring stations, assessment of pollution load & source apportionment studies, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities and critically polluted areas.

Deal with United States

1997. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have signed a wildlife deal with the US Government; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is due to the fact that Government are under fire on so called erosion of population of tigers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No deal as such has been signed on wildlife with the US Government. However, India has conveyed its consent to join the global Coalition Against Wildlife Trafficking (CAWT) through which it will collaborate in the fight against illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife parts. In addition, the India-US Joint Statement issued on March 2, 2006 also welcomed the opportunity to strengthen long pending work on the conservation of wildlife through cooperation on park management and ecotourism.

(b) No, Madam. These partnerships are envisaged to be taken up for more effective tackling of wildlife issues on a multilateral basis through improved sharing of information and networking.

Sources of pollution in Ganga

†1998. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have detected the sources polluting the water of river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details regarding the said sources;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the percentage of Ganges waters being polluted by each and every source respectively; and

(d) the amount estimated to be incurred on treatment of this polluted water and making it pure before its amalgamation into the Ganga water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The sources of pollution of river Ganga can be classified broadly into two categories namely, point and non-point sources. The point sources are organized source of pollution of domestic and industrial origin. The non-point sources are non measurable sources of pollution such as run-off from agricultural fields, solid waste dumps and areas used for open defecation, dumping of unburnt/half burnt dead bodies and animal carcasses, dhobi ghats, cattle wallowing etc. It has been reported that the point sources are main source of pollution of the river Ganga. The municipal and industrial wastewater are reported to contribute 75% and 25% of the total pollution load respectively caused due to these sources.

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 682.89 crore has already been incurred by the Government for undertaking various pollution abatement works in river Ganga since 1985 till December, 2005. An amount of Rs. 421.99 crore is additionally required to take up all other approved pollution abatement works of the river. Further, an amount of Rs. 1334 crore approximately has been estimated as the requirement to tackle the balance pollution load of the river for improving the river water quality to the standard set for bathing class.

Protection of endangered species of animals and birds

1999. SHRI E.M SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh initiatives are being taken by Government to protect the endangered species of animals and birds in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Initiatives